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report is compiled in this office from the official report just published in the official paper.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of Bahia for months of September and October, 1899.

| | Septem-ber. | October. | | Septem-ber. | October. |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Maximum temperature..... | 29 | 29 | Deaths— | | |
| Minimum temperature..... | 24 | 24 | Male..... | 184 | 197 |
| Average temperature..... | 25.67 | 26.82 | Female..... | 168 | 163 |
| Average relative humidity ... | 86.68 | 83.5 | Nationality— | | |
| Rainfall..... | 62 ^{mm} | 130 ^{mm} | Arabian..... | 1 | 0 |
| Rainy days..... | 8 | 8 | African..... | 20 | 14 |
| Prevailing winds..... | N.N.E.E. | N.N.E. | Brazilian..... | 325 | 339 |
| | | N.W. | English..... | 0 | 2 |
| Cases of infectious diseases— | | | French..... | 1 | 0 |
| Yellow fever (a)— | | | German..... | 0 | 1 |
| Male..... | 3 | 3 | Italian..... | 1 | 0 |
| Female..... | 3 | 3 | Portuguese..... | 3 | 4 |
| Treated in hospital..... | 1 | 1 | Spanish..... | 1 | 0 |
| Died..... | 1 | 1 | Causes of death— | | |
| Treated in residences..... | 5 | 5 | Beriberi..... | 11 | 10 |
| Died..... | 4 | 3 | Enteric fever..... | 4 | 3 |
| Smallpox— | | | Hydrophobia..... | 1 | 0 |
| Male..... | 2 | 3 | Smallpox..... | 2 | 1 |
| Female..... | 2 | 4 | Typhus fever..... | 1 | 0 |
| Nationality (b)— | | | Yellow fever..... | 6 | 4 |
| White..... | 1 | 4 | Asthma..... | 0 | 1 |
| Mixed..... | 3 | 3 | Bright's disease..... | 10 | 6 |
| Had at some time | | | Bronchitis..... | 6 | 8 |
| been vaccinated..... | 1 | 2 | Carcinoma..... | 2 | 3 |
| Had never been vac- | | | Cerebral hemorrhage | | |
| inated..... | 3 | 5 | and congestion..... | 21 | 23 |
| Treated in hospital.... | 2 | 7 | Diabetis..... | 1 | 0 |
| Died..... | 1 | 1 | Diarrhea and dysen- | | |
| Lepers in hospital at close of | | | tery..... | 38 | 36 |
| last month..... | 13 | | Diseases of circulatory | | |
| Male..... | 13 | 13 | system..... | 43 | 42 |
| Female..... | 3 | 4 | Elephantiasis..... | 0 | 0 |
| Entered during month— | | | Influenza..... | 2 | 0 |
| Male..... | 0 | 0 | Malarial fevers..... | 26 | 28 |
| Female..... | 0 | 1 | Minutitis..... | 3 | 5 |
| Died or discharged dur- | | | Nephritis..... | 10 | 12 |
| ing month..... | 0 | 0 | Pneumonia..... | 4 | 6 |
| Births, alive (c)— | | | Syphilis..... | 3 | 2 |
| Male..... | 10 | 17 | Tetanus..... | 1 | 2 |
| Female..... | 14 | 27 | Tetanus neonatorum..... | 11 | 16 |
| Births, stillborn— | | | Tuberculosis, pulmo- | | |
| Male..... | 21 | 11 | nary..... | 39 | 56 |
| Female..... | 11 | 8 | Other causes..... | 107 | 96 |
| Marriages..... | 42 | 30 | Died in hospital..... | 81 | 83 |

^a Acclimatization—September, 1 of four days, 1 of eight days, 1 of ten months, 1 of one year, 1 of 2½ years, and 1 of three years. October, 1 of five days, 1 of one-half month, 1 of two months, 1 of five months, 1 of seven months, 1 of one year.

Nationality—September, Brazilian, 4; Spanish, 2. October, Brazilian, 3; Portuguese, 1; Spanish, 1; English, 1.

Race—September, white, 4; mixed, 2. October, white, 5; mixed, 1.

^b Brazilians.

^c Very incomplete.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended February 16 and 23.

During the week ended February 16 there were 261 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 22, as compared with the preceding week; 15 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 2; 11 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 5; 14 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 8; 2

deaths from measles, none before; 3 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 53 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 5.

During the week ended February 23 there were 243 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 18 as compared with the preceding week; 9 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 6; 21 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 10; 13 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 1; no deaths from measles, a decrease of 2; 2 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 52 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 1.

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: February 23, steamship *Bellander*, British, for New York. February 26, steamship *Roman Prince*, British, for New York; steamship *Harvest Queen*, British, for Philadelphia. March 4, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York. March 5, barkentine *Josephine*, for Baltimore. March 7, steamship *Edenbridge*, British, for Baltimore.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report on plague in Amoy during 1898 and 1899.

AMOY, CHINA, *February 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a report on bubonic plague at Amoy made by Carl Johnson, M. D., acting consular surgeon at this consulate.

As the plague has recently made its appearance in Manila and there are thousands of Chinese going from Amoy to the Philippines annually, this report may be of some interest to those concerned.

Respectfully,

A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON,
U. S. Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

SIR: In reply to your request for data concerning bubonic plague in this port, I have the honor to report as follows:

There have been 2 epidemics since I began acting as medical officer for your consulate in March, 1898.

The first began about March 30, 1898, and I was able to declare the port again clear of it September 7 of the same year. The second began with a few sporadic cases about June 1, 1899, reached its height during July, and was ended by September 1, 1899. The epidemic of 1898, therefore, lasted five months and that of 1899 three months.

It must be borne in mind that it is not easy to get even approximately accurate information as to the extent of the prevalence of an epidemic in Amoy, or as to the mortality rate. No official record is kept of deaths or burials and no effort is made to prevent or control epidemics in any way by the Chinese officials. I believe the only exception to this statement is the effort made by them to clean the streets at your suggestion during the epidemic of 1899. As Amoy is a city of 350,000 inhabitants huddled into a space of 3 square miles, with narrow streets, without sewers, and only a few feet above sea level, it may be readily understood that their efforts were abortive.

To effectually clean the streets of the accumulated filth of ages would be a problem that would tax the resources of the most expert sanitary engineer, and would involve the expenditure of a large amount of money.

The plague seemed to appear soon after the beginning of the cloudy and rainy